

FALL 2015 SHORESCAPING WORKSHOP

THE DEVIL IS IN THE DETAILS: PLANNING, PLANTING AND MAINTAINING YOUR SHORESCAPE

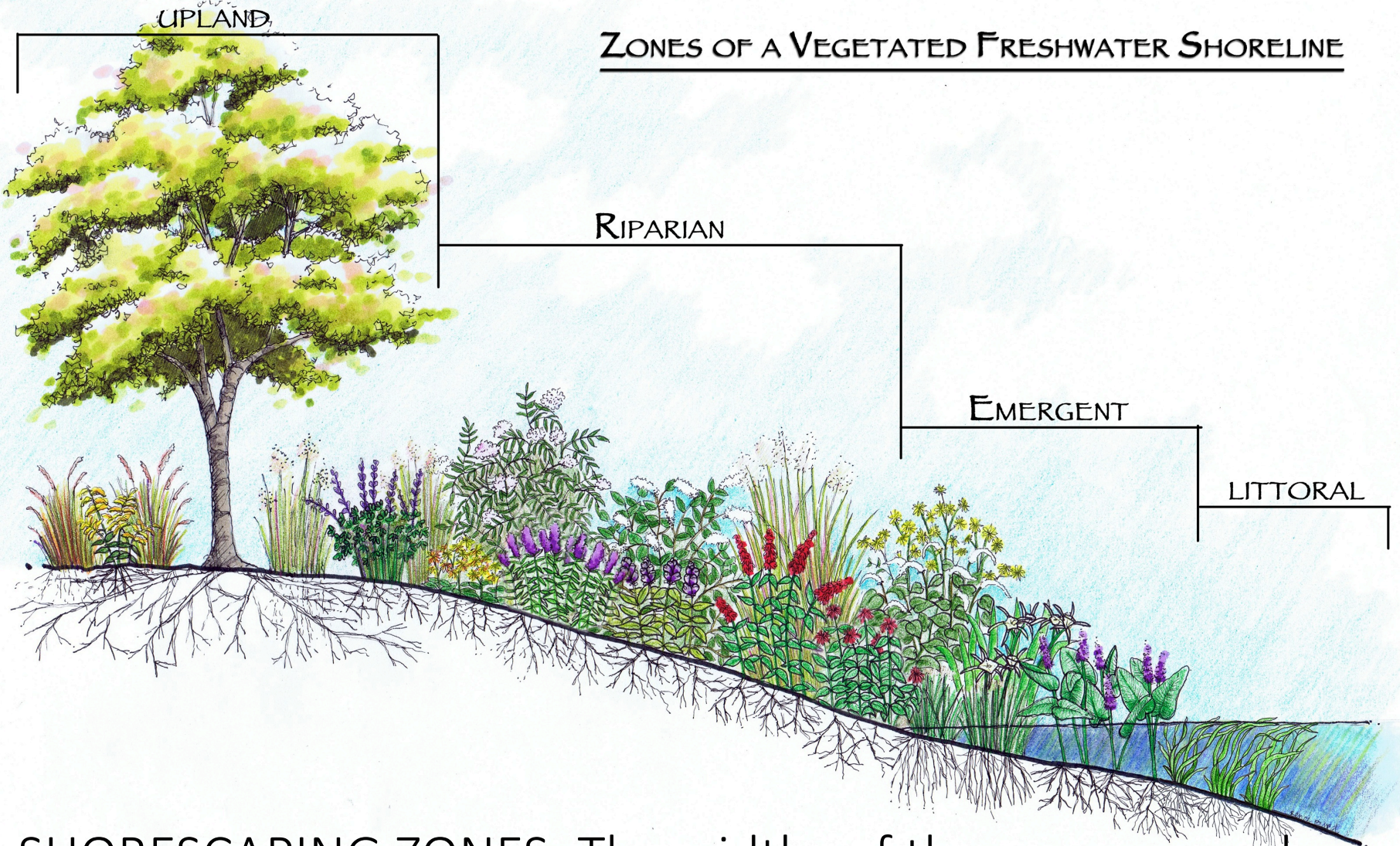
GUINN WALLOVER
AND KIM COUNTS MORGANELLO





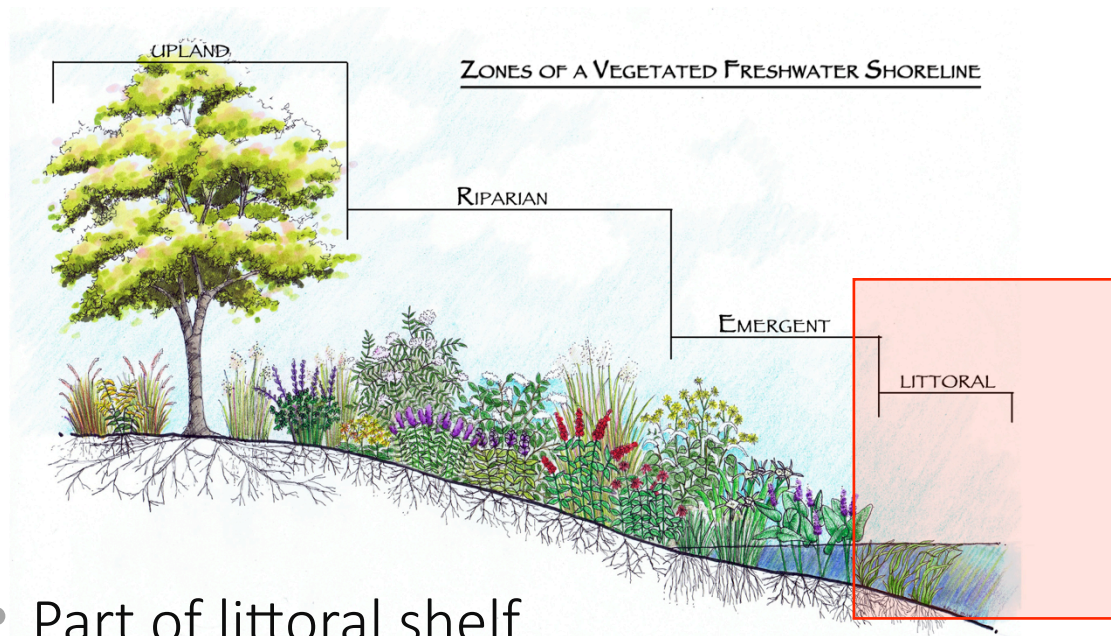
WHERE SHOULD I “SHORESCAPE”?

ZONES OF A VEGETATED FRESHWATER SHORELINE

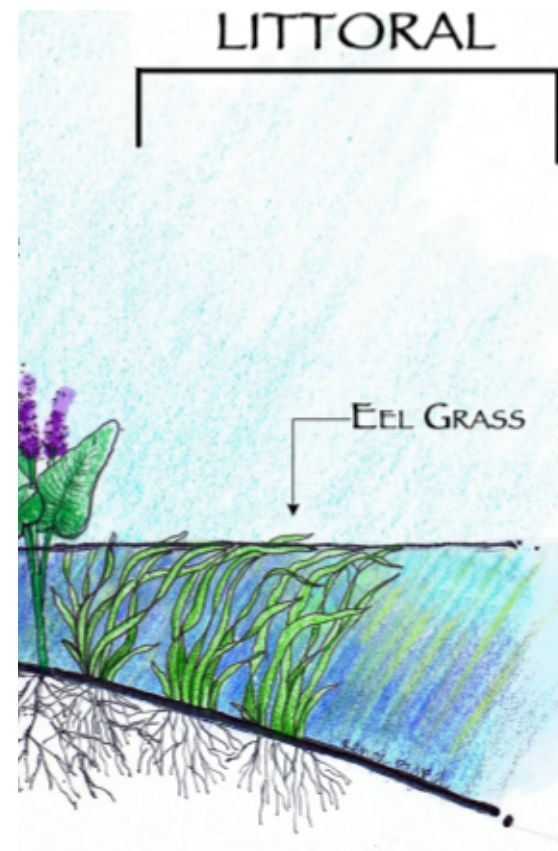


SHORESCAPING ZONES: The widths of these zones, and type of plants for each, is dependent on pond design and hydrologic conditions.

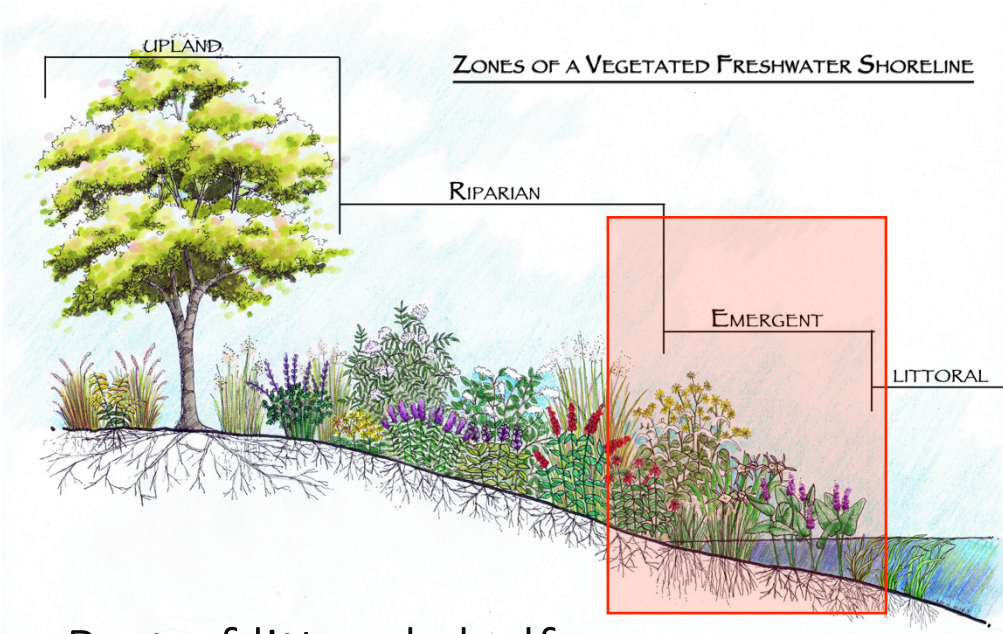
LITTORAL ZONE



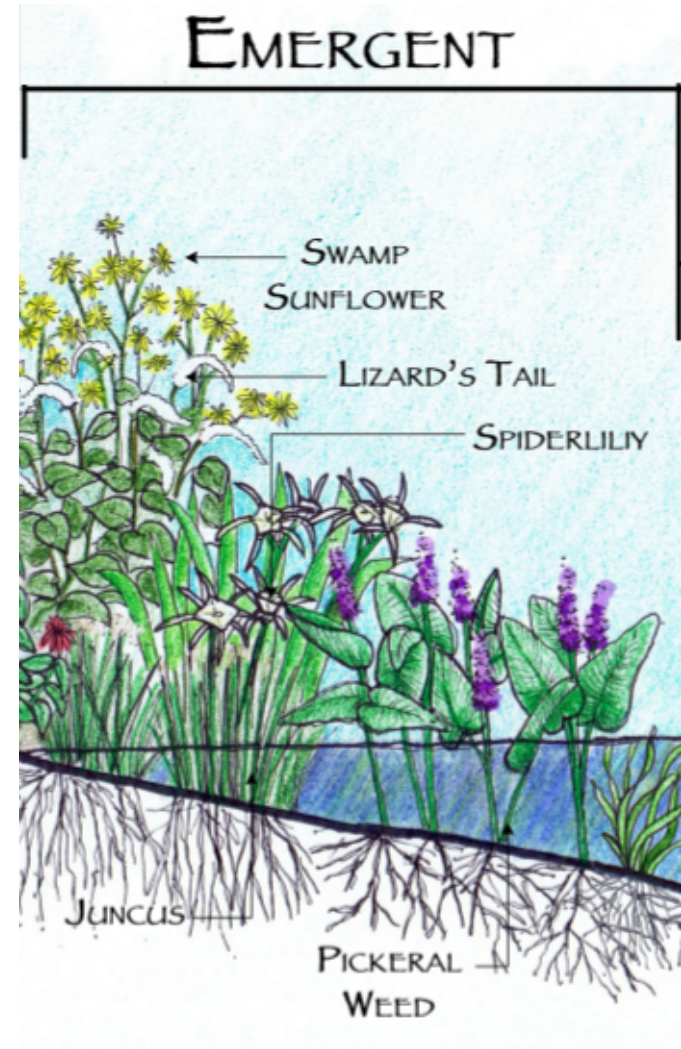
- Part of littoral shelf
- Covered in water, usually >1 foot depth
- Plants will naturally colonize this zone; keep at 20% of surface area
- Watch Out! This zone can be a hot spot for invasive weed issues



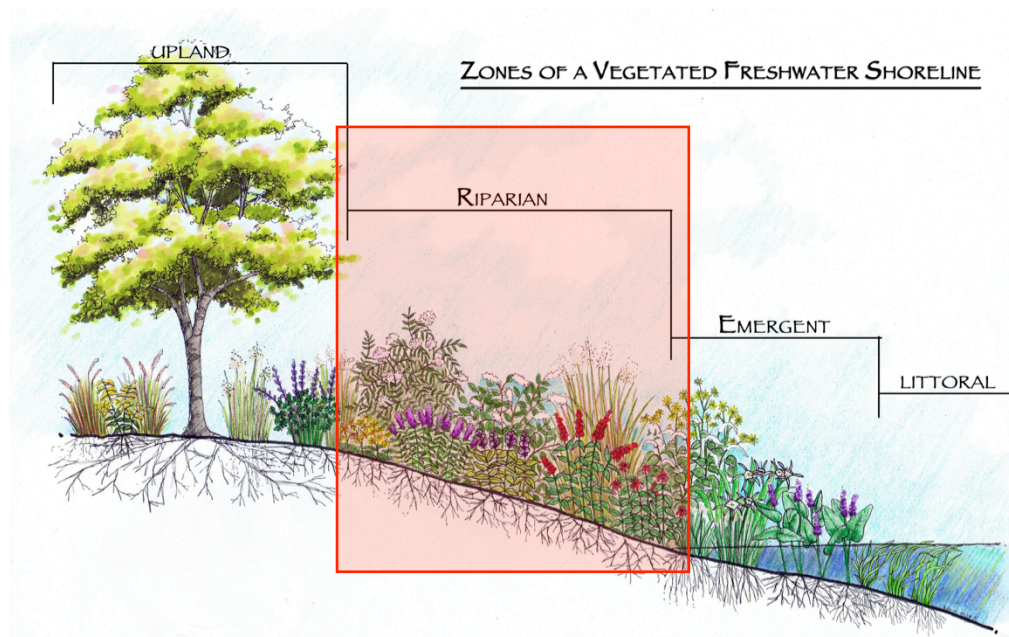
EMERGENT ZONE



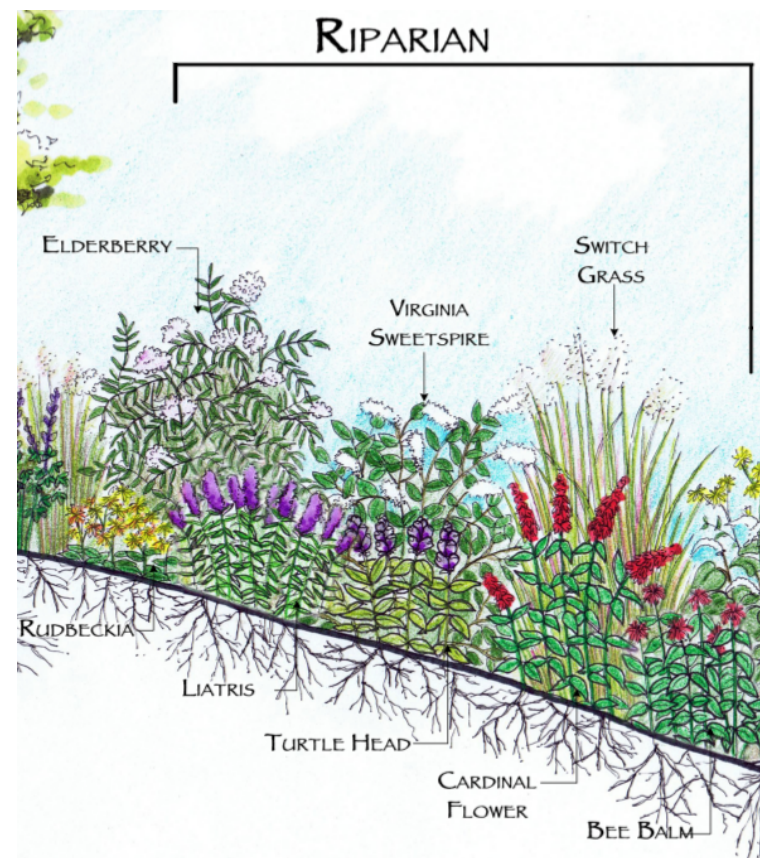
- Part of littoral shelf
- Shallow shelf around pond, <1 foot deep of water
- Ideal for emergent aquatic plants
- Think: “wet meadow”



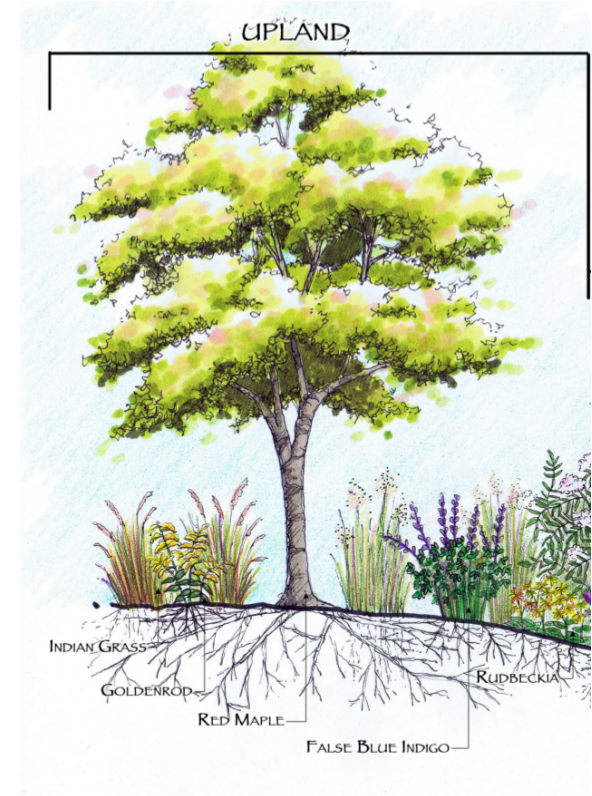
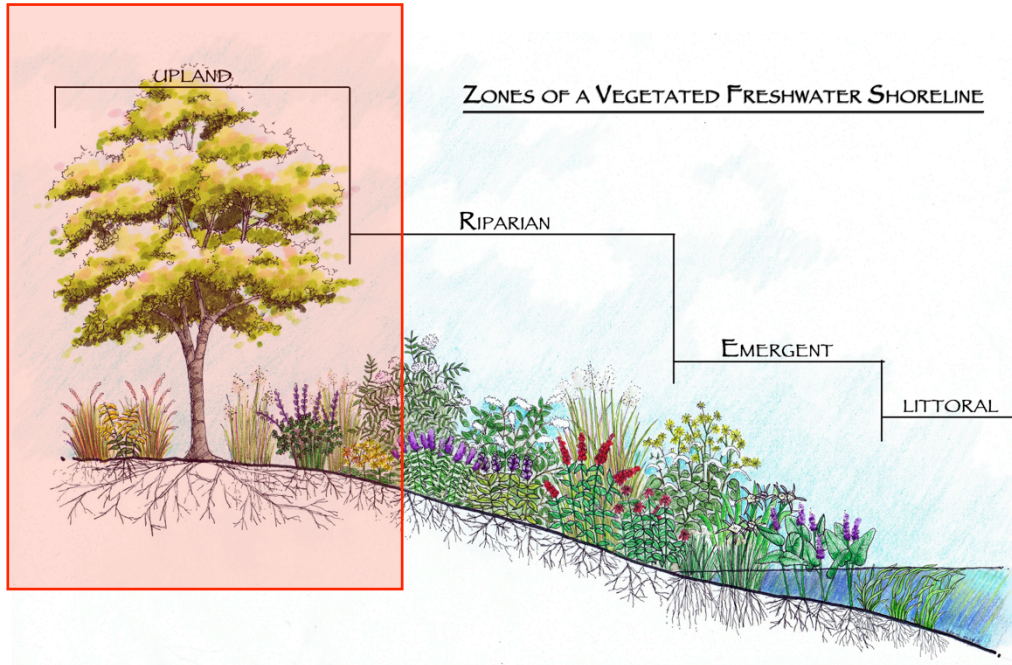
RIPARIAN ZONE



- Above normal pool level, saturated soil conditions;
- Periods of inundation after rain events;
- Zone ideal for moisture loving plants.

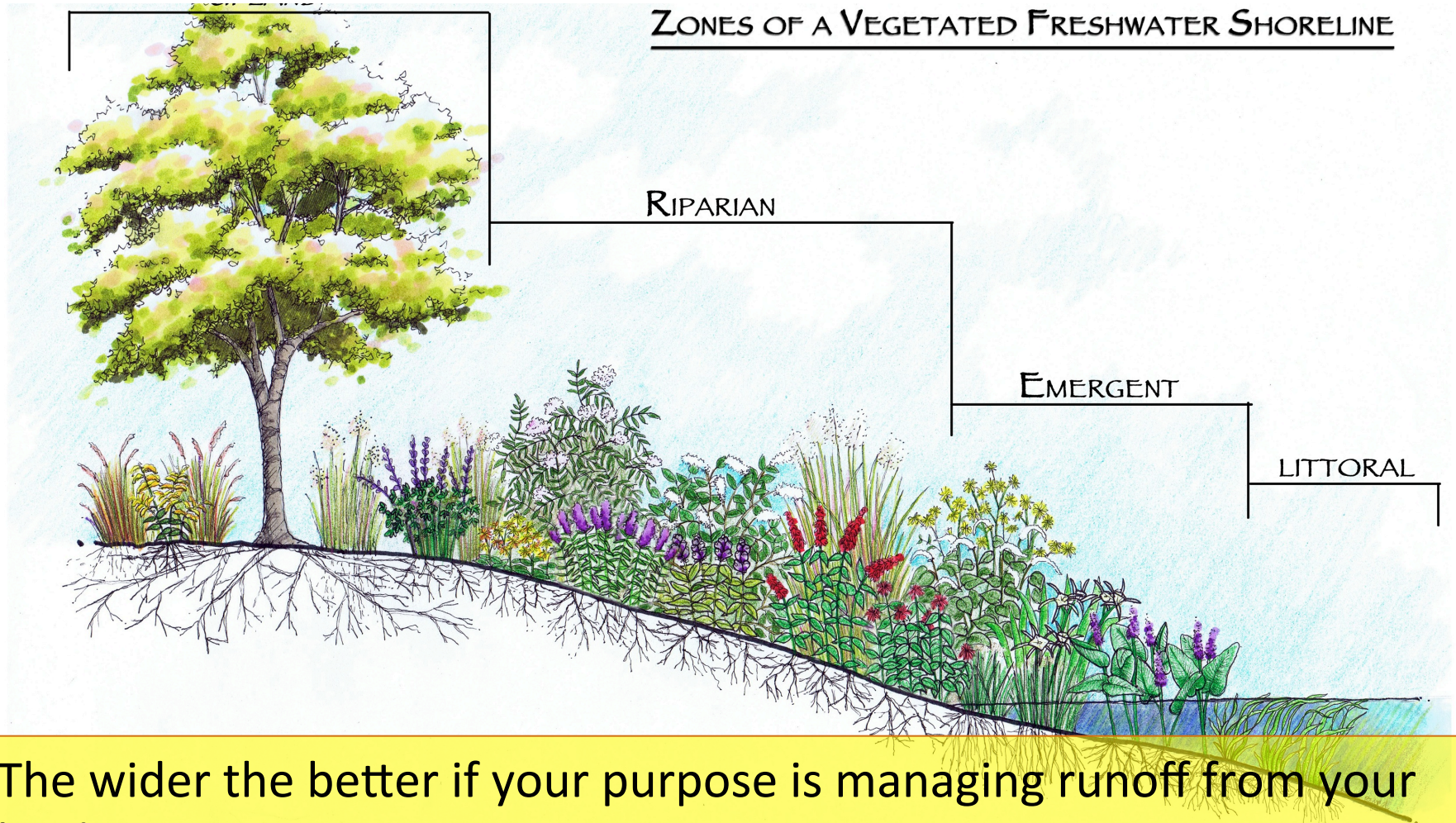


UPLAND ZONE



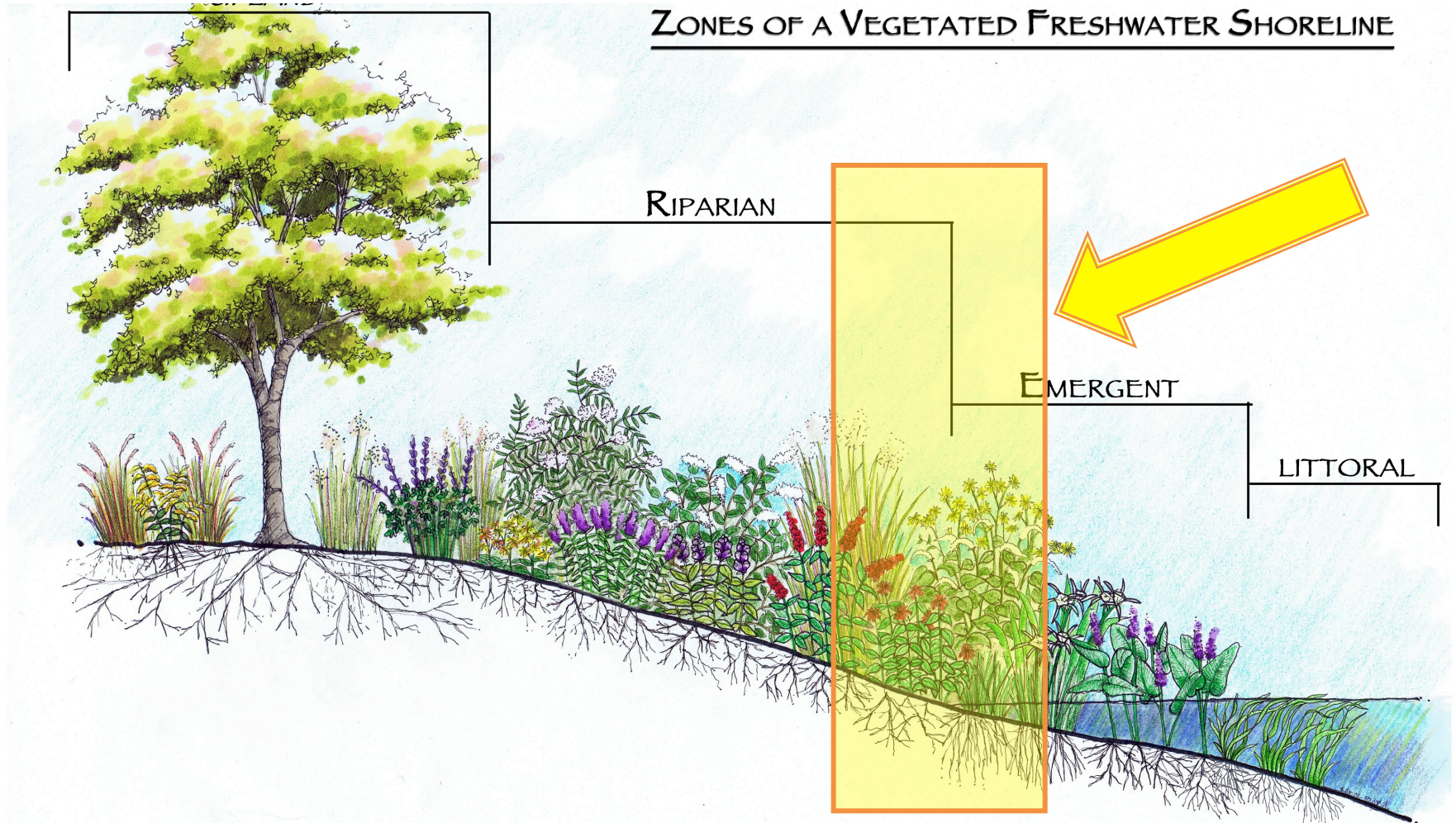
- Characterized by dry soil conditions
- Plants should have low water demands; do not like “wet feet”

WHAT IS THE BEST WIDTH?



The wider the better if your purpose is managing runoff from your landscape.

WHERE DO I SHORESCAPE TO ADDRESS EROSION AND UNDERCUTTING?



WHERE IS SHORESCAPING NOT APPROPRIATE?



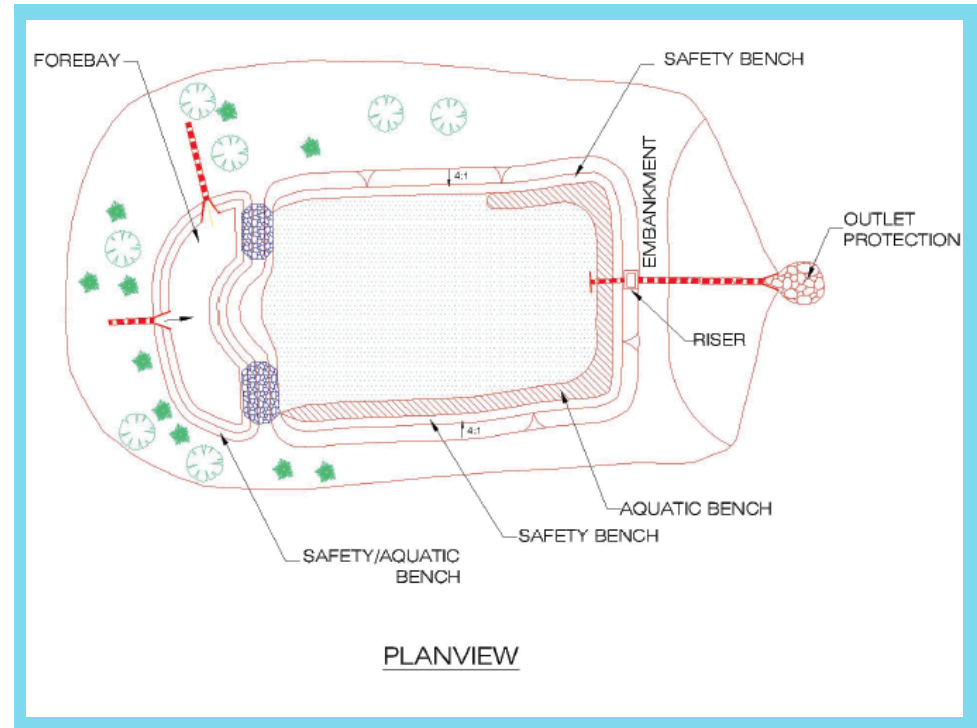
- Do not plant trees or woody plants on stormwater pond dams
- Avoid access points
- Avoid infrastructure (the ins/outs of your pond)



OTHER DESIGN ASPECTS TO
CONSIDER?

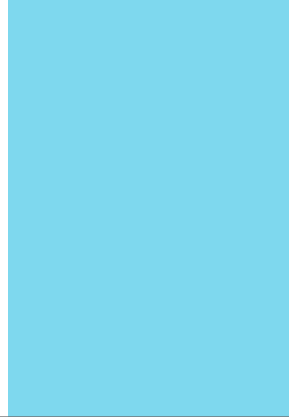
MAJOR GRADING OR RESHAPING?

- Consult a professional for major modifications or grading changes.
- If retrofitting to create a littoral shelf/aquatic bench, consider the following:
 - Shelf width should be several feet – 10 feet for safety
 - Max. depth should be no more than 18 inches below normal pool elevation
 - Shallow slope, ideally 8:1 or 10:1



WHAT IS YOUR NORMAL POOL LEVEL?

- **IMPORTANT:** Know your normal pool elevation
- Plant tolerance to inundation – look it up!
 - LID in Coastal SC: A Planning and Design Guide, Table 4.12-2



ANYTHING ELSE?



- Keep access for maintenance and inspection. Do not let vegetation overtake important access points around your pond, as well as infrastructure.
- Check for easements. Seek permission for planting prior to start.
- If planning in upland areas, check for underground utilities (811).

EXTRA “OOMPH” NEEDED?



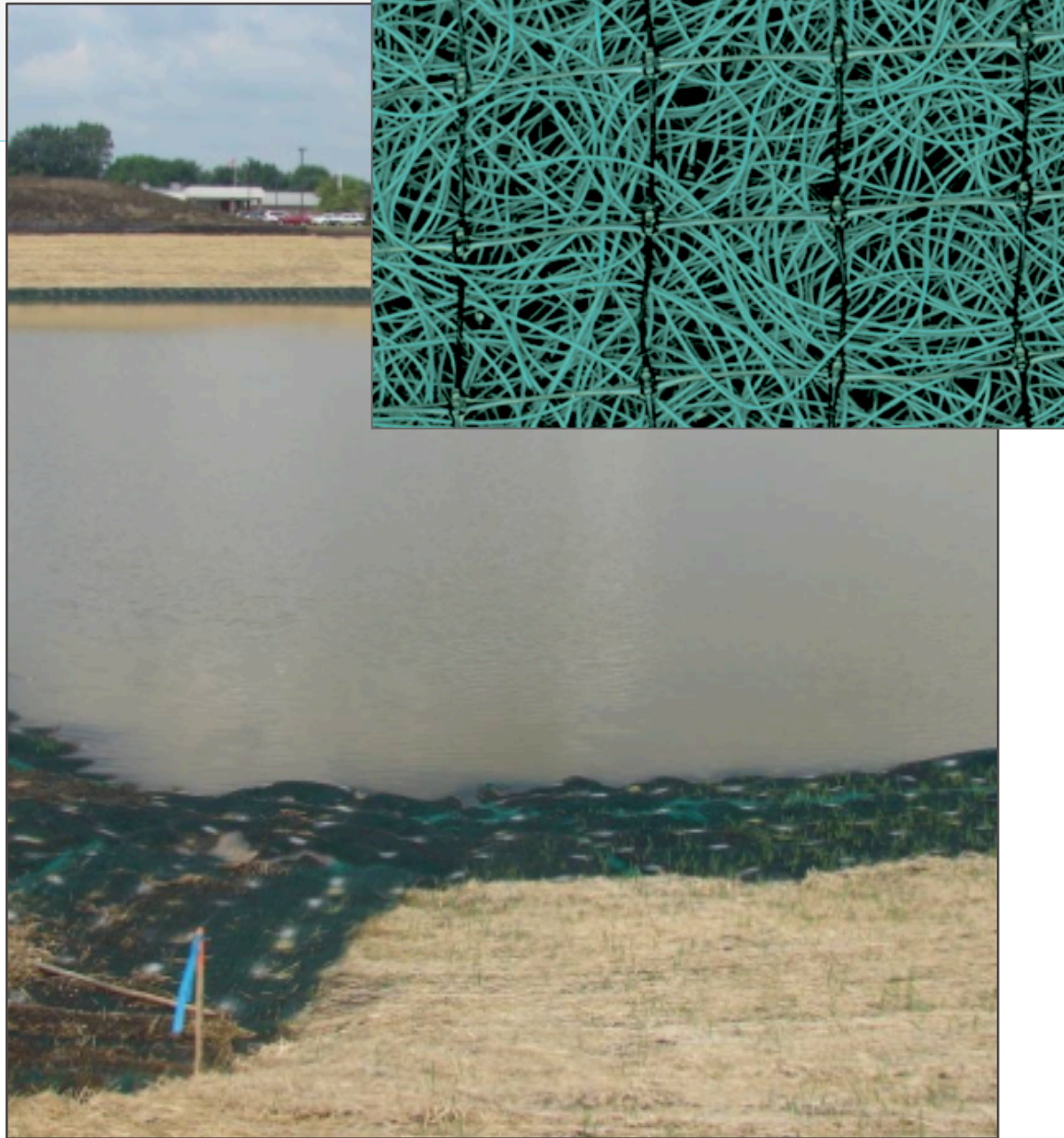
EROSION CONTROL BLANKET

- Temporary stabilization
- Degradable materials
- For shallow slopes (2H:1V or flatter)
- For low-energy flow
- Can be planted through; follow manufacturer's directions for installation



TURF REINFORCEMENT MATTING

- Provides long(er)-term stabilization
- Non-degradable materials
- Can be used on steep slopes (1:1 or greater)
- Protection for high-energy flows
- “Engineered” matting
- Can be planted through, follow manufacturer’s directions



COIR LOGS: BANK SUPPORT



- Woven degradable material
- Can provide toe-of-slope support
- Follow instructions for installation





PERMISSION NEEDED?

REGULATION? MAYBE.



1 Local government

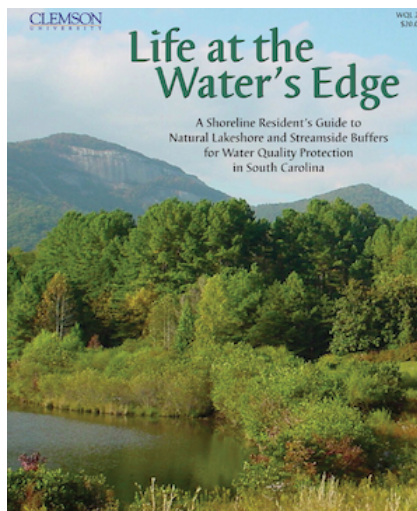
2 State government

3 Federal government?

4 What about my HOA? Check CCR.

5 Always a good idea to notify!

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES



SC WaterWays Factsheet Series

Review the SC WaterWays Factsheet Series:
Shorescaping Freshwater Shorelines and *Life Along the Salt Marsh*

Life at the Water's Edge, 2004. By: Lin Roth.

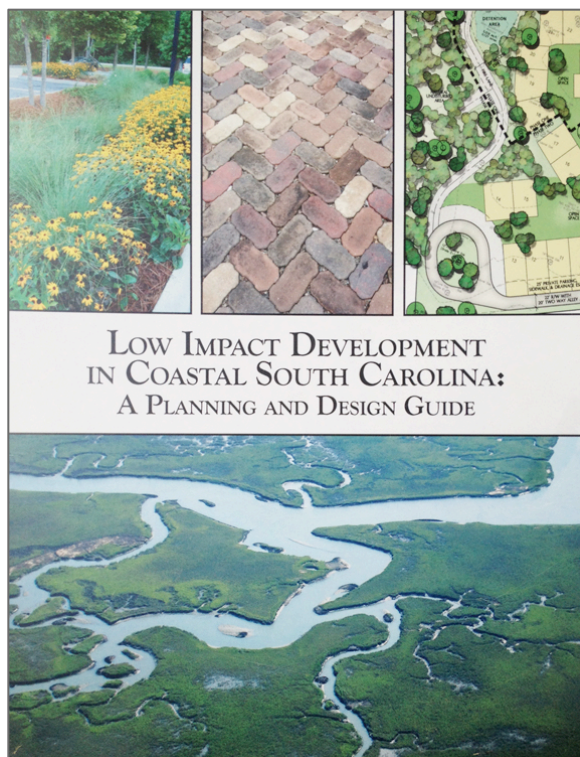
Available on Clemson Extension's PSA Mall.

[Virtual Tour!](#)

Watch the "Making It Grow" television show's highlight of a local neighborhood installation.

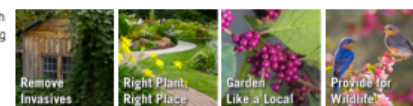
ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

- LID in Coastal SC: A Planning and Design Guide
- Carolina Yard's Plant Database
- *Backyard Buffers for the SC Lowcountry*



Carolina Yards Plant Database

Welcome to the Carolina Yards Plant Database which contains nearly 300 plants that are suited to growing in South Carolina. Plants were selected with the principles of environmental landscape design in mind. Remember, good landscape design hinges on choosing the right plant for the right place.



Use the search options below to make an informed decision when selecting plants. All search fields are optional; you may choose one or more search criteria. If you receive insufficient results, try searching on fewer fields. [Click here to determine which planting region your county is in](#), and watch for more search tips coming soon!

[Home](#) [Name Search](#) [Browse by Region](#) [Browse by Type](#) [Browse by Photo](#)

Search the Plant Database

REGION Which part of South Carolina are you in?

SC NATIVE Are you looking for a plant native to South Carolina?

PLANT TYPE What kind of plant are you looking for?

SUNLIGHT How much sunlight shines in your yard?

SOIL TYPE What kind of soil do you have in your yard?

SOIL pH What is the pH of your soil?

SOIL MOISTURE How wet is the soil in your yard?

SALT TOLERANCE Do you require a salt-tolerant plant?

WILDLIFE What animals would you like to attract or deter?

STORMWATER Will this plant be used in a stormwater management practice?

Search

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QUESTIONS?

